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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 123 · BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 25, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Counter-Attack On Kharkov Front Repulsed

Marshal Von Bock Re-Changing Tactics

Soviet Troops Evacuate Kerch

MOSCOW, May 24.

The Soviet midnight communique on Saturday says that Soviet troops have evacuated the Kerch Peninsula.—Reuter.

RED OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS

MOSCOW, May 24.

The Soviet Midday Communique on Sunday states: During the night of May 23rd our troops fought offensive operations in some sectors of the Kharkov direction. In the Izyum-Barvenkovo direction our troops continued stubborn fighting and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Heavy Nazi Losses

The annihilation of more than 2,500 German Officers and men on the North-Western (Kalinin-Leningrad) Front is reported in a supplement to to-day's Midday Soviet Communique. The units which were responsible for this also destroyed four German tanks, several whippet tanks, eight guns, 71 lorries and 39 machine-guns. They captured machine-guns, mortars and 20,000 rounds of ammunition. On this front, troops brought down four German planes with rifle and machine-gun fire and among individual exploits is that of a Soviet sniper who brought down a German transport plane with his machine-gun. The supplement also describes the repulse of a Nazi counter-attack on one sector of the Kharkov Front with the destruction of seven tanks and losses in killed amounting to more than 300 of the enemy.

Von Bock Changes Tactics

MOSCOW: Marshal von Bock, again changing his tactics in the Kharkov battle, has flung in mass formations of German tanks in one sector in the last 24 hours, but failed to change the general situation, writes Reuter's special correspondent. For three days previously the Nazis had been employing medium-sized groups of tanks supporting the infantry in an attempt to move steadily forward and force a breach in the Russian line.

The German "Kulaks" (fistsgin as the Russians call massed tank blows,) are now carrying less weight. In the first days after the launching of the Soviet offensive the Germans were able to put in up to 250 tanks in a single blow, but the maximum is now only 140 tanks or the present war zone strength of the Nazi tank regiment. Wherever possible the Germans are hauling off their damaged tanks from battle-fields and repairing them in the neighbourhood of the line. Reconditioned machines are then sent rolling into action again.

Intense Soviet Air Activity Over Kharkov Front

Soviet air activity on the Kharkov front is the special object of a review of the offensive operations in that sector broadcast by the Moscow radio to-night.

"Twenty-four hours, our troops on South-western Sector put out of action or destroyed 105 enemy tanks, 25 whippet tanks, 216 lorries with military supplies, 10 anti-aircraft and nine machine-gun points and eight trenchmortars. Eighteen enemy planes were destroyed in air combats and many Messerschmitts were set on fire on the ground while more than 30 planes were destroyed and several tanks and lorries were set on fire at another aerodrome which was successfully raided.

Approximately a thousand Nazi officers and men were killed."—Reuter.

RUSSIA'S MODERN DEADLY WEAPONS

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Deputy Commissar for munitions, Commander Pigulki, in an interview quoted by the Moscow radio today said: "We are now producing modern deadly weapons which the enemy does not possess." The Soviet production of munitions was now several times greater than the pre-war level and the limit had not been reached.—Reuter.

Smuts Fears Crisis In Africa

But Hopes, Liberty Cavalcade Will Be Converted Into Victory Cavalcade

JOHANNESBURG, May 24.

"Japan has had her run of luck and her victories but that phase will pass and she will be rewarded according to her worth" said the South African Prime Minister Field Marshal Smuts speaking at the opening of the Liberty Cavalcade.

He added that Japan's entry into the war not the most important development that has taken place this year.

"On our side have come in two of the greatest and mightiest countries in the world, Russia and America. I think that you will agree with me that the coming in of Russia and America more than balances the coming in of Japan."

Field Marshal Smuts continued, "Beyond that, we have moved on in our production, and we have moved on to make good shortages in our military equipment and in our munitions. We have had time to train and prepare and the result is that to-day the position and the prospects for the future are very different indeed from what they were a year ago. We know there is going to be heavy fighting. 1942 may well prove to be the most terrible year of the whole war.

It may be that we shall have developments in Africa such as we have not seen before. I expect that. But I feel that as a result we shall probably find that the corner will be finally turned and although the end may not appear, we shall see from what direction the end will come and I hope we shall not be too long before the Liberty Cavalcade will be converted into the Victory Cavalcade."—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS LAND IN ICELAND?

LONDON, May 24.

Stockholm radio reports received in London say that Australian troops have arrived in Iceland.

REPORT UNCONFIRMED

There is no confirmation of these reports in New York where it is pointed out that members of the Royal Australian Air Force have been stationed in Iceland for some time.—Reuter.

SRINAGAR. — Justice Ganga Nath, Judge, Allahabad High Court, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court.—A.P

Nazi Attacks Supported By Tank Forces

MOSCOW.—A "marked increase" of activity on the Central front is reported by the Moscow Radio to-night (Sunday). The Germans have launched a number of attacks supported by some tank forces in an attempt to improve their positions.—

AKYAB AERODROME ATTACKED

Enemy Targets In Burma Raided

NEW DELHI, May 24.

The Royal Air Force made several attacks on enemy target in Burma on May 23, says a Burma communique. Akyab aerodrome was attacked from a low level, hits being scored on a runway and buildings. The aircraft on the ground were machine gunned and damaged.

At Kyaukpyu, 60 miles south of Akyab, barracks and store buildings were successfully bombed.

In North-West Burma Blenheim bombers continued to harass enemy water-borne traffic on the Chindwin river. A direct hit was made on a pontoon bridge. Barges moving up stream, north of Kalewa were machine-gunned. From this operation one of our aircraft failed to return.

SYLHET: Prayers for the safety of the people of Assam and for the destruction of Nazism and Fascism were offered yesterday by thousands of Muslims in about 50 mosques in and around Sylhet. —A. P.

STOP PRESS

6 INJURED IN FACTIONAL FIGHT

NEW DELHI, May 24.

Some half a dozen persons are reported to have been injured in a free fight which occurred this afternoon near Fatehpuri in Old Delhi in which a number of persons were involved.

It is reported that a boy who was suspected of theft of a purse was caught by some persons who wanted to take him to the police station. The boy resisted and a crowd gathered round the scene, and soon a fight ensued in which bricks and stones were hurled. Soon a police party arrived on the spot and the situation was brought under control.—A.P.

MINERS ON STRIKE

LONDON.—Some thousands of miners in different parts of the country are idle following strikes over demands for higher pay. Their claim for a minimum wage of four pound five shillings will be discussed at the Joint Standing Consultative Committee for coal industry next Thursday.—Reuter.

JAPS NEARING KINHWA

CHUNGKING.—Japanese vanguards are now only seven miles from Kinhwa, the capital of Chekiang Province.—Reuter.

RAINS SET IN IN YUNNAN

CHUNGKING.—The rainy season is reported to have begun in Yunnan Province where Chinese troops are hitting back against the Japanese force driving up the Burma Road. Torrential rain falls in Yunnan during summer months flooding rivers, washing out roads and making transport extremely difficult. It is expected to prove a severe handicap to Japanese motorised columns.—Reuter.

MEXICO CONGRESS MEETS ON THURSDAY

Declaration Of War To Follow?

MEXICO, May 24.

Great crowds are thronging round the National Theatre in Mexico City where lies in state the body of a member of the crew of the tanker "Portero Del Llano" who died from wounds. The whole of the move towards war has come from the Left Labour Unions being much more pro-war than the Cabinet and in the declaration of war, which is expected on Friday. The Cabinet decision will be based on popular demand. The Mexico Congress is now definitely scheduled to meet on Thursday, and the declaration of war is expected to follow.

MASS PROTEST MEETING.

MEXICO CITY.—President Camacho is attending a great mass meeting being held to-day (Sunday) in protest against the brutal Axis action in sinking Mexican merchantships. The survivors from "Portero Del Llano", the first tanker sunk by the Axis, were given a warm welcome on their arrival here.

CLAMOUR FOR WAR

MEXICO CITY.—A gigantic crowd gathered in Mexico City for the funeral of a Mexican seaman killed by U-Boat attack today clamoured for war against the Axis. Over 100,000 people took part in the demonstration organised by the Mexican Workers' Federation.—Reuter.

NEW TYPE OF TORPEDO?

NEW YORK.—A new type of incendiary torpedo was apparently used in one of the two torpedoings in the Gulf of Mexico reported on Saturday. Twenty-one persons were killed or fatally burned bringing the total loss of lives in the two attacks to 57. The vessel was later towed to a Gulf port.

LONDONERS DEMAND SECOND FRONT

LONDON, May 24.

Nearly 50,000 people attended a Communist demonstration in Trafalgar Square to-day. The demonstration is stated to be the biggest ever held in the Square. The meeting by acclamation endorsed the demand for a Second Front. Mr. W. Gallagher, M. P. said: "We are warned that we must be ready for an invasion of Britain at any moment. If the Nazis with their terrible commitments in Russia and occupied countries are capable of invading us surely we are capable of invading the continent. The time to act is now." —Reuter.

STUDENTS' FEDERATION SECRETARY ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, May 24.

Mr. C. Dixit, Secretary of the Lucknow Students' Federation, has been arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules. The arrest, it is understood, has been made in connection with a speech alleged to have been delivered by Mr. Dixit at Allahabad.—A.P.

AMERY SINGS GLORY OF EMPIRE

Assurance Of India's Future Freedom

LONDON, May 24.

The Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery, in an Empire Day broadcast to the Empire to-day said: "The British Empire like all human institutions may be an imperfect thing but I believe that it has been the greatest agency for freedom and justice the world has ever seen. It is faith in the Empire that we need to sustain us in these stern days and through difficulties and perplexities of reconstruction. If we are in mortal peril to-day it is because we lacked that faith just when we most needed it in the critical years that followed the last war."

A FALSE ASSUMPTION

Speaking of "the tragic significance" of the names of Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaya, Mr. Amery said, "If we have for the time being lost these fair territories, if they have been ravaged and enslaved it has not been for lack of loyalty on the part of their people, nor because of incompetence or want of sympathy on the part of our administrators. It is because we had made all our plans on one assumption which events have falsified, the assumption that the British navy guaranteed their peace.

INDIA'S FUTURE

We neither trained nor taxed them for war. The same is true of Burma. Burman officials have done their duty and the great majority of the population have remained loyal, but helpless in the face of invasion. Sir Stafford Cripps went to India to prove beyond all doubt the sincerity of our intentions with regard to India's future freedom. The rejection of our offer has not weakened our resolve that India shall yet find her honoured place as a free and equal member in free association of the peoples who constitute the British Commonwealth."

BAN ON EXPORT OF RICE FROM SIND

KARACHI, May 23.

The Government of India has issued orders prohibiting the export of rice from the Province of Sind except under a permit.

Such permits will be issued by the Director of Civil Supplies and Export Trade Controller.—A. P.

SUPPORT NATIONAL WAR FRONT

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's Exhortation

At a meeting held at the Labour Welfare Centre, B. D. D. Chawls, Worli, on Sunday evening, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who presided, exhorted the audience to carry on vigorous anti-fascist propaganda and to stir up the people to fight the Japanese aggression.

Continuing, he advised the audience to cultivate the spirit of self-confidence and of resistance to Axis powers. They should not hesitate, at the crucial moment, to discharge their duty and support the National War Front. Mrs. Kernaikar and Mrs. Pheroze Captain were among the other speakers.

Germany And Turkey

ISTANBUL, May 23.

Concurrently with their war operations in the Black Sea area, the Germans are making increasing efforts to gauge the reaction of Turkey in case they succeed in the advance to the Caucasus, according to the London "Times" correspondent here.

The German whispering propaganda, which insinuates that Turkey would eventually be aggrandized in that direction, has been resumed among those Turkish circles that are prone to pan-Turanism. The Germans do not confine themselves to these blandishments, and in case the Turkish reaction to their eventual advance to the Caucasus is adverse, they have their eyes fixed on the Turkish Black sea coasts.

This is confirmed by the unusual and sudden interest displayed lately in regard to that area by members of the German colony who have long been established in Turkey and who have business connections along that coast.

RAIDS OVER MALTA

MALTA May 23.

During raids over Malta during the past 24 hours one Axis bomber and three fighters were destroyed. Three bombers and four fighters were damaged.—Reuter.

Heavy Fighting In Chekiang

Chinese Forces Continue Advance

Nangki And Sengtu Islands Shelled By Jap Warships

BOMBAY, May 24.

AFTER RECAPTURING A KEY POINT ON THE LUNGCHANG-KIUCHANG HIGHWAY, THE CHINESE FORCES CONTINUED THEIR ADVANCE TOWARDS SEVERAL STRATEGIC POSITIONS LAST WEDNESDAY, ACCORDING TO LAST NIGHT'S (SATURDAY) CHUNGKING WAR 'COMMUNIQUE'. HEAVY CASUALTIES WERE INFLICTED ON THE ENEMY.

According to the 'communique', heavy fighting continues on the Western Chekiang front. The Chinese are putting up stout resistance, and have suffered only slight losses. Upto Friday noon, both sides were engaged in a bloody struggle at a point north-east of Chientang.

Check To Enemy Forces

The 'communique' adds that enemy forces attacking Tungyang, south-west of Wiu were checked by the Chinese to the east and the south of the city. So far the enemy has made no progress on this front. At every point the Chinese are checking enemy advance. Enemy troops have made no headway in their drive against Tungyang, Wiu and Fuyang, which form the outer defence line of Kinhwa.

Jap Raids On W. Yunnan Towns

BOMBAY, May 24.

A message from Kunming received to-day in Chungking stated that, 19 enemy planes in batches, coming from the direction of Burma carried out widespread raids on several towns in Western Yunnan on Saturday. A group of eight bombers escorted by six fighters attacked Paoshan at 11-25 a. m. on Saturday.

A message from somewhere in Chekiang says: A Japanese plane was shot down on Saturday by Chinese anti-aircraft fire in Kinhwa—the wartime capital of the Chekiang province.

The Japanese suffered heavy losses while driving southwards from Mienyang, and were forced to retire on Wednesday, says a message from the Hupeh Front.—A.P.

Chinese Occupy Strategic Points On Old Caravan Road

CHUNGKING, May 23.

The text of to-night's "communique" says:—

"After occupying the strategic point of Kanlanchi on the old Caravan road, the Chinese continued their advance to the west occupying several more strategic points to the east of Tengchung (Yunnan town north of the Burma Road) and inflicting many casualties on the enemy.

Heavy fighting is continuing in the East Chekiang province with the Japanese launching vigorous attacks at Kienteh and Yiwu to the north-east of Kinhawa, the provincial capital.

The Japanese troops on the Railway first attacked the Chinese positions in the vicinity of Yiwu in mass formation and then split up into several small units and attempted infiltration tactics.

The Chinese met the attacks with heavy fire and then followed up with bayonet charges, the Japanese leaving behind over 2000 dead on the field. The Japanese advancing along the north bank of the Chientang river are at present engaged by the Chinese north of Kienteh with Japanese aircraft continuously bombing the Chinese positions.

CHINESE GARRISON WITHDRAWS

In the Fukien province, Japanese warships are making extensive raids on numerous islands along the coast. The Chinese garrison of Chuanshih island off the mouth of the Min river were forced to withdraw as the result of heavy Japanese naval shelling and aerial bombing. The Japanese aircraft also bombed Foochow, Mamoi and Pingtang. Twenty-one Japanese warships are shelling Santu, Pingtang and Nanhi islands near Foochow.

The Japanese attempted to land on Pingtang island south-east of Foochow but the landing party was driven off by the Chinese Garrison."

Japs Held In Check

BOMBAY, May 23.—On the Chekiang front, the Japanese after occupying Tunglu, have pushed southwards, where they are being held in check.

Chinese forces are engaging the enemy at a point south of Chukt, and east and west of Iwhoo. Eighteen kilometres east of Iwhoo severe fighting is taking place near Tungyang.

Further fighting is reported at a point south-east of Tunglu.

Nangki Island Shelled

A central news despatch, states a message from Chungking, reported that on Thursday morning, four Japanese warships shelled Nangki Island south of Foochow, while in the afternoon two enemy warships shelled Sengtu island north of Foochow.

Chekiang Towns Bombed

Japanese air raids on Chinese cities were reported on Friday. Cities and towns bombed in Chekiang included Kinhwa and Chuchow, Hanyang on the Canton-Hankow Railway was bombed Many other places in Kiangsi, including Nanchang and Sinchena were also bombed.—Reuter & A.P.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY

Gandhiji's Collections An Index To Progress Of Movement

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

"If the collections I make at railway stations and at evening prayer when I am out of Sevagram are any index to the progress of the removal of untouchability it must be very substantial, for I notice that the response is more liberal than before', writes Mahatma Gandhi, in "Harijan."

He adds "hardly a bystander at stations or a visitor to the prayer meeting refrains from giving his mite. Much need not be made of the response. But there can be no doubt that if the cause did not make any appeal, the response would be meagre, if any. Whereas it was hearty and willing, it gave me great joy as I studied the smiling faces of those who gave. The Bombay collection for the seven meetings was Rs. 4,000. Each day's collection showed a substantial rise on the previous day. Thus the first day's collection was Rs. 205-6 and the last Rs. 142-10-9.—A. P.

STILLWELL IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 24.

General Stillwell, United States Commander of Chinese Troops operating in Burma, has arrived in New Delhi.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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Educated and refined Indian gentleman in Bombay (monthly income Rs. 500/-) invites correspondence from young lady under 30 for ultimate matrimony. No caste restriction. Apply Box 16247, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Suitable Match for Deccani Hindu Gentleman serving in Railway, age 40. Correspondence strictly confidential, requested from Social Widows or Virgins with a view to marry. No Caste restrictions. Correspondence in English or Marathi. Box No. 16132, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Don't have the spectre of unemployment haunt you. Learn shorthand typewriting. Fascinating study. "Premier', Hill Road, Bandra assures success. New term begins 1st June. Register to-day. (16253)

Wanted—Managers and Clerks on Rs. 50/-, 40/- for new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (16263)

Wanted managers, Accountants and cashiers for our Bezwada, Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Trichinopolly branches. Pay Rs. 100/-50/- & 60/- respectively. Post permanent. Security Essential. Apply to: Managing Agent, Contractors Ltd. Block No. 17, above National Commercial College, Karachi. (16261)

Wanted a despatch and filing clerk knowing typewriting, Gujarati preferred. Apply to Box No. 16252 "Bombay Chronicle."

Local Self-Government Service—Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay, which will commence on 1st June, 1942, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Prospectus can be had from: The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (8343)

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Government recognised) Candidates for admission to overseer class session July, 1942 to apply now. Examinations conducted and certificates awarded by the U. P. Government. Best results for last two years. Ample employment facilities in P.W.D., Local Boards, M.E.S., Railways, and States in India. Minimum qualification Matriculation with Mathematics. Free prospectus from the Principal. (8410)

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Wanted Agents in important centres to canvass orders for Tembe's Producer Gas Plants for Motor Transport vehicles. The plant has been approved and certified by Government of Bombay. Apply stating minimum guarantee of sales to the Sole Distributors, The Universal Auto Service Ltd., Box No. 16250, "Bombay Chronicle."

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For immediate sale Leghorn, Rhode Island Red, Australorp, Black Minorkas and Chitegoan Cocks. Please write Box No. 16265, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

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NOTICE

THE NEXT SESSION of the Aligarh Muslim University will commence on 15th July, 1942. The last date for submitting Admission Application forms for all classes (except B. T. & B. Sc. Engineering) is 24th June, 1942. The last date for submitting applications for admission to the B. T. class is 31st May, while that for B Sc. Engineering I Year is 30th June, 1942. Candidates applying for admission to University classes (other than B. T. & B. Sc. Engineering) will not be required to appear personally for interview. University Prospectus can be had from the undersigned free of cost, while the B. T. & B. Sc. Engineering Prospectus as can be had on payment of Annas -/4/- and -/6/- respectively postage being extra. Students are advised to get the Prospectus and after studying it to apply on the prescribed form giving all details. All necessary certificates must also be enclosed with the Application form.

REGISTRAR.

Dated 26/4/1942. 8381.

SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Assistant Professor of Pathology & Bacteriology from Registered Medical Graduates holding a post-graduate degree in the subject of Pathology & Bacteriology. Preference will be given to persons with experience of teaching and research work in the subject. The post is a whole-time one and carries a salary of Rs. 300-15-420-20-500 p.m. without the right of any private practice. The appointment will be on probation for the first two years.

Copies of the original articles published together with a statement of investigations now in progress whether undertaken independantly or jointly with others should be forwarded with the application.

The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on application.

Applications on the prescribed form to be obtained from the Dean's Office on payment of annas four should reach the undersigned on or before 8th June, 1942.

Canvassing for the post directly or indirectly will render the candidate liable to be disqualified for appointment.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA, M.D.(Lond), M.R.C.P. (Lond), Dean.

Parel, Bombay 12
Dated 22nd May, 1942. (8533)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(Estd. 1871)
Head Office:—
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 26th June, 1942 at 2 p. m., when the following resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution:—

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Society in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, all the existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the proposed new Articles of Association of the Society and a printed copy of the present Articles may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Society at any time during office hours on any working day. A copy of the proposed new Articles of Association will be sent to a member on demand free of any charge.

By Order of the Board,
H. H. MISTRY.
Secretary.
Dated this 6th day of May, 1942. (8491)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Third Floor above Bank of India, Picket Road, Dhobi Talao. (16255)

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note. New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (16256)

Public Notices

ADMISSIONS TO BARODA COLLEGE JUNE, 1942

STUDENTS seeking admission to the Baroda College have to observe the procedure laid down below, without which their applications are liable to be rejected by the authorities, without any reservation.

Admission to class	Last date for receiving applications	Date & time when the applicant must be present in person for being interviewed.
F. Y. Arts (Sanskrit)	3-6-42	12-6-42 at 12 noon
" (other languages)	"	" 2 P.M.
F. Y. Science	8-6-42	13-6-42 12 noon
Inter Arts	3-6-42	10-6-42 "
Inter Science	3-6-42	11-6-42 "
Junior B.A.	12-6-42	15-6-42 "
Junior B.Sc.	3-6-42	16-6-42 "
Senior B.A.	12-6-42	15-6-42 2 P.M.
Senior B.Sc.	3-6-42	16-6-42 2 P.M.

NOTE:—Forms of applications for Admission to the college are available at the college office. After being carefully filled up, they can be sent by Post or handed over to the College office, so as to reach in time.

Forms carelessly or incompletely filled up are liable to be rejected.

Students who will be admitted must forthwith pay a deposit of Rs 14/- (Rs. 10 deposit and Rs. 4 Union fee) which will be forfeited, in case the admission is not accepted by the applicant as determined by the Roll call on 20th June, at 11-30 A. M.

K. G. NAIK,
Principal, Baroda College.

Baroda College,
Baroda, 13-5-42. (8449)

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

The following new courses will be started from July, 1942:

COLLEGE OF AYURVEDA: A four year Diploma course. Minimum qualification matriculation or equivalent examination with Sanskrit or Praveshika or Madhyama Examination of the Hindu University or other equivalent examination with working knowledge of English.

COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY:—A two year course of Licentiate in Pharmacy. Minimum qualification for admission Matriculation or an equivalent examination.

Apply to the Principal of the College concerned.

I. N. GURTU,
Pro. Vice-Chancellor.
May 20, 1942. 8538.

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY Temporary clerks. Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age. Initial pay Rs. 62/- in the grade of Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150 with increments after 12 months approved service plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. No field service liability for temporary clerks. Free conveyance for self (single Inter class fare) from place of residence to place of duty, will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

QUALIFICATIONS: University degree, except for Muslims who should have passed Intermediate examination. Candidates who have appeared in the final degree examination (in the case of Muslims Intermediate examination) and are awaiting results may also apply. Their appointment in the Department will be dependent on their being declared successful in the examination in which they have appeared. In case of failure candidates will, however, be considered, if they so desire, for the routine grade (36-2-60-2-70) with initial pay of Rs. 50/- p.m. (increase to be absorbed in increments).

Apply with copies of testimonials, Intermediate or University Certificates or proof of having appeared at the final Degree or Intermediate Examination as the case may be and evidence of age to the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Army, Poona or Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay. (8311)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India)
Head Office:
BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of June, 1942, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Revenue Account and the Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1941.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. S. A. Brelvi and Mr. A. S. Parikh who retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To sanction payment of bonus to the staff for the year ending 31st December 1941.

By Order of the Board,
H. H. MISTRY,
Secretary.
Bombay, 8th May, 1942. (8492)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch), Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detail below:—

NAVAL BRASS SHEETS
Tender No. MP/8G/2333/2338.

Price of tender form is Rs. 4/- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on 2-6-'42. 8337.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th June, 1942, to 26th June, 1942, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. C. SETALVAD,
Managing Director.
BOMBAY, 21st May, 1942. 8585.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 26th June, 1942, at 1-15 P.M. (S.T.), (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, (2) To declare a dividend and bonus, (3) To re-elect Mr. V. D. Sirur, who retires under Article 100 of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company, (4) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election, and (5) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th June, 1942 to the 26th June, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 20th May, 1942.

N. B.:—The Dividend and Bonus when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd July, 1942, between 12 Noon and 3 P.M. on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 Noon and 1-30 P.M. on Saturdays, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 11th June, 1942 and who have paid all dues to the Company whether in respect of the calls on their shares, interest thereon or otherwise. Shareholders are requested to intimate change of address if any.

This Notice is addressed more particularly to:—
Mr. Albert Crowther Lister,
Messrs. Cook & Co. (Manchester) Ltd. (8520)

Next Sat. at
IMPERIAL
Fazli Bros' Sensational Social
MASOOM
Starring:
Romola, Anil, Mehtab, Mazhar.

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY known as DEWKORBAI MANSION at Dr. Batliwalla Road, Soparibaug Parel on SATURDAY, 30th May, 1942, at 4-30 P. M. on the premises of the property under instructions from Mazagonwalla & Co., Attorneys for Rustomji Merwanji Badshaw and Jamshedji Merwanji Badshaw the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased mortgagor Nathoobhai Vithuldas Javeri.

Land, admeasuring about 544 square yards situate on plot No. 48 of the Soparibaug estate of the Board in Bombay with a building standing thereon forming portion of the lands bearing new Survey No. 2587 and part of C. S. No. 74, Parel Sewree Division and Municipal F Ward No. 577 (2) Street No. 5A and now F Ward No. 578 (1 A A) and Street No. 2.

Further particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Mazagonwalla & Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street.

GANDHI & CO.
GOVT. AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF BURMA TEAK SCANTLINGS, PLANKS AND FIREWOOD.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Army Head Quarters, Simla, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, offer for Sale by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 29th day of May, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Military Store Depot, near Sun Light Soap Factory, Haji Bunder, Sewri:—

Burma Teak Scantlings, Planks, Battens, etc., approximate 50 Tons and one big lot of Firewood.

Terms:—Cash payment upto Rs. 100/- and under and 20 per cent over Rs. 100/-.

AUCTION SALE OF GOLD ORNAMENTS

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Messrs. Devichand Motaji & Co., the mortgagees and on a/c and at the risk of Miss Loby, the mortgagor, sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 30th May, 1942 at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at their Rooms, Medows St. Fort.

21 gold bangles and 2 rings.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 60 BALES OF WHITE DUPLEX BOARD GREY BACK.

Under instructions from Messrs. Dalmia Cement and Paper Marketing Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Alibhoy Sharafali & Co., Ltd., the proprietors of Muhamedi Fine Arts Litho Works, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th May, 1942 at 3 P. M. (S.T.) the undermentioned goods lying in the godown of the Dalmia Cement and Paper Marketing Co., Ltd. at Kallan Street, Dana Bunder.

60 Bales White Duplex Board Grey Back.
Size 31 1/2 x 41 1/2, weight 72 lbs, put-up-flat, sheets 144, total poundage 23616.

Terms—25% deposit. On view from the 26th inst.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE CARPET, TYPEWRITERS, JAPANESE CROCKERY, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY MONDAY the 25th May, 1942, at 11 A.M (S.T.) at National Insurance Building, Hornby Road, Fort, the undermentioned properties of Toyo Menka Kaisha Ltd. and Mitsui Bushan Kaisha Ltd. vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Household furniture, Chesterfield suite, carpets, Japanese crockery, typewriters etc.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

17th WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Classic Masterpiece
BHARAT MILAP
(Hindi)
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
Daily: 2-45, 6 and 9 (Hindi)
MAJESTIC
EVERGREEN RELEASE

3rd POPULAR WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Station Master
Featuring:
PREM ADIB, JAGDISH, RATNAMALA, JEEVAN, UMAKANT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA
EVERGREEN RELEASE

NATIONAL'S STIRRING SOCIAL DRAMA
Vijay
the story of human passions
of human greed
of human love
with a mighty star cast—
DURGA KHOTE,
HUSN BANU,
HARISH.
with a powerful support
★
Directed by Mohan Sinha
Produced by Mehboob
★
COMING SHORTLY AT
SWASTIK

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO KIDNAPPED HIS OWN WIFE!
PAHILA PALNA
हंस-चित्र
New Huns' Funny Comedy
8th WEEK at
CENTRAL CINEMA
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.

BOB HOPE
leads the fun in the glorious musical comedy
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
in TECHNICOLOR
with
VERA ZORINA
A Paramount Film
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Free list and concessions entirely suspended

PLAUDITS ! ! !
—For The Glorious Fulfilment of the PELDGE!
New Theatres' unique achievement!
"SAUGAND"
Starring:—BHARATI DEVI, PAHARI SANYAL, ASHIT-BARAN, CHANDRAVATI, etc.,
Direction:—HEMCHUNDER
Drawing Full Houses at
KRISHNA
Talkies Dubash Theatre
Three Shows—3, 6-15 & 9-30
Every Day
Advance Booking At The Theatre

Third Week
RANJIT'S SOCIAL
THE GUEST
Director: C A. DOSHI.
CAST:
MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, RAMA SHUKUL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Mat.: Sun., at 12-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

EXODUS FROM BOMBAY WILL STOP
FROM NEXT SATURDAY
AS INDIA'S GREATEST COMEDY PICTURE
'Duniya EK Tamasha'
('The World's A Play')
Will Have Its
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
Next Saturday At
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Book In Advance:
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COMFORTABLY COOL
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DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.
LAST 4 DAYS!
BETTE DAVIS, ANN SHERIDAN, MONTY WOOLLEY
"The Man Who Came to Dinner"
WARNER BROS' HAPPIEST HIT

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
A beautiful BOMBSHELL of Comic Entertainment
HELLZAPOPPIN
HELLZAPOPPIN
Starring:
OSLEN & JOHNSON
with MARTHA RAYE
Free List Suspended

Book In Advance. 'Phone 41561
SWASTIK
Daily: 3, 6, 9 p.m.
Held Over 3rd WEEK of Shining Popularity
AVAZ
SARASWATI'S Musical Comedy in Hindi
Starring:
MAYA BANERJI in DUAL Role—that of RUPKUMARI, the Actress, and of MANORAMA, the shy girl.
'SWASTIK-INDIA LTD.' Release

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YOU need not be!

That pain is Nature's Warning that there is an inflamed spot in your stomach . . . perhaps an ulcer where excess acid has bitten into your stomach lining. Take

MACLEAN BRAND STOMACH POWDER

This wonderful remedy—containing the four alkalies prescribed by noted British Hospitals, ends INDIGESTION, Neutralises the Acid, allays Pain, soothes Inflammation, allows ulcerated surfaces to heal! No more Flatulence, Heartburn, Sickness or Palpitation.

Sold in bottles and also in cartons containing separately wrapped doses.

WARNING!

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MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder
NONE IS GENUINE MACLEAN BRAND WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE
Alex. C. Maclean

CAN YOU FACE THE MIRROR?

Make this early morning test. First thing on waking up, study your face in the mirror. If you look horrible with puffy eyelids and a muddy complexion, there is something wrong with your inside. Constipation does play havoc with our faces.

SIMPLEST WAY TO HEALTH & BEAUTY

Just take two tablets of CASTOPHENE Chocolate Laxative and its mild yet thorough action will rid your system of all poisonous wastes and give you a flawless complexion.

CHILDREN LOVE TAKING IT

Although CASTOPHENE contains refined castor oil, it tastes of good chocolate. Obtainable at all good chemists and stores

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.
P.O. BOX 88. KARACHI

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Adhik Jeth Shud 10, 1998.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 9, 1361.
Parsi: Adar 23, 1311.
Sunrise: 6-3 a.m. Sunset: 7-7 p.m.
Hightide: 7-16, 19-30
Lowtide: 1-34, 13-16.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"The Man who came to Dinner" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Helizapoppin" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
CAPITOL—"Aloma of the South Seas" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Avaz" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Louisiana Purchase" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Paina" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Apna Ghar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Sea Wolf" 4, 6-30 and 10
HINDMATA—"Jungle Princess" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Rangila Javan" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"Blood and Sand" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall on Monday (to-day), at 2-30 p.m. (B. T.).

P. V. B. "E" WARD (NORTH) DISTRICT OFFICE: There will be a meeting of the members of the P. V. B. Advisory Committee "E" Ward, to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.). at "E" Ward District Committee Office.

A. R. P. LECTURE: A series of six lectures in Marathi is arranged for the benefit of the A. R. P. Wardens and the members of public of Kalbadevi Area at the premises of the Sitaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya, Vidya Bhuvan, Fanaswadi, commencing from to-day (Monday), on all week days from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S. T.).

ISMAILIA STUDENT'S EDUCATION SOCIETY: Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, will deliver a lecture on 'Looking Forward', under the auspices of the Ismailia Students' Education Society, to-day (Monday) in the Hall of the Recreation Club Institute, Kandi Mohalla, Jail Road, Bombay 9. Mr. Mohamed Husein Hasham Premji, will preside.

PUNJAB'S PRIDE
Now BOMBAY'S GLORY!
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
Khan-Daan
THE STAR-MAKER
MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
5th Triumphant WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6, 9 p.m.
—"A FAMOUS PICTURES LTD." RELEASE—

SECOND WEEK

A "MUST SEE" PICTURE FOR LOVERS OF SUPERB ENTERTAINMENT
JANAK'S Maiden Social
Rai Saheb
Directed by S. M. YUSOOF
Starring:
JAGDISH, KAUSHALYA, TRILOKE RATANBAI, GOPE & others
LAMINGTON
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:
Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

DEPUTATION TO PIR PAGARO?

Gandhiji's Advice To Sind Ministers To Resign And Form Peace Brigade

BOMBAY, May 24.

Writing in to-day's 'Harijan' on the activities of the "Hurs" in Sind under the caption "Lawlessness in Sindh", Mahatma Gandhi says; "the real remedy is for Congress members to withdraw from the Assembly and Khan Bahadur Allabux and his fellow ministers to resign. These should form a peace-brigade and fearlessly settle down among the "Hurs" and risk their lives in persuading these erring countrymen to desist from the crimes. A deputation known to Pir Pagaro should visit him and induce him to issue unequivocal instructions to his followers to stop their murderous activities. This should not be on condition of release. If he is aggrieved, he is entitled to an enquiry. The Government should take the public into their confidence.

PROOF OF THEIR EARNESTNESS

All this can be done without the resignation of Congressmen and the ministers, it may be urged. My answer would be that the resignations are necessary as proof of the earnestness of the members and the Khan Bahadur and his co-ministers. If they remain in the Assembly, they cannot give undivided attention to their task. The decisive reason, however, for my recommendation is that there should be an admission of their helplessness to do anything effective through the Assembly to put a stop to these rebellious activities. That should be an earnest of their desire to make room for those who think they can deal with the grave situation with better effect.

The resignations must produce a healthy effect among the people. The selflessness and courage of resigners is likely to prove infectious and induce others to join them. Let the murder of Seth Sitaldas serve as a spur to the other members to go among the "Hurs" and court murder in the act of weaning them from their unlawful and inhuman activities.

PLEA FOR HEROIC ACTION.

Mahatma Gandhi adds: Since writing the above, I have heard about the terrible railway accident resulting in several deaths including that of Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatula's son. The shooting by the "Hurs" thereafter shows the state of desperation they have reached. This emphasises the recommendation I have made. Nothing short of such heroic action will bring the "Hurs" to their senses. Frightfulness will only make matters worse. I hope that all parties will join in the attempt to rid Sindh of the spreading rebellion.—A. P

INCIDENT OFFICERS' TRAINING COURSE: A lecture will be given on "Damage to Mains" by Mr. A. S. Trollip, to-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

"C" WARD P. V. B. VOLUNTEERS: P. V. B. Camp will not be started to-day (Monday), as it is postponed. However volunteers may hand in their names for the same at the office. F. A. Volunteers may note that first-aid revision-lectures will be held from to-day (Monday), for three days at Bhatiya Mahajan Wadi Kolbhat Lane and Keshav Baug, Princess Street, from 9 to 10 p. m. Their First-aid Examination will be held on Sunday, (31st inst.).

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley inspected a parade of A. R. P. Vehicles on the Esplanade Maidan.

WHY TALKS WITH CRIPPS FAILED

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

"Some pressmen asked me in Bombay what could Sir Stafford have done in the absence of an agreement between the Congress and the League. I gave the answer. I do not know whether it has appeared anywhere. Any way it is better for the public to know what answer I gave to the question," writes Mahatma Gandhi in 'Harijan.'

He adds, Sir Stafford could have asked either the Congress or the League to form the Cabinet. If he had done so, probably the party they entrusted with responsibility would have succeeded in having the co-operation of the other party. In any event, the Government would then have dealt with the real representatives of their party rather than having their own nominees. I do not know that they made any such offer either to the Congress or the League. So far as the public know, the negotiations did not break over the want of agreement between the two organisations but over differences with Sir Stafford as to what powers the British Government wanted to part with during the war.—A. P.

P. V. B. BLOOD-BANK

An appeal to the citizens to render the scheme of Blood-Bank of the P. V. B. a success by acting as donors was made by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder at a rally of P. V. B. Volunteers at Dadar this evening. He told the Volunteers to show perfect spirit of discipline and to be prepared for sacrifices in emergency.

TRAINING OF WARDEN INSTRUCTORS: A series of 12 lectures with full demonstrations is arranged for the benefit of Kalbadevi Wardens at the premises of the Parsee Gamadia Girls' School near Wadia's Fire Temple, Princess Street, and will begin from Monday, (1st June), from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S. T.). Those who qualify in the test after the completion of the course will be examined and if found qualified will be given certificates. Chief Beat Wardens are requested to send their nominees (One each) or attend in person, the course. Names of those who desire to take advantage of this course, should be submitted to this office before the 29th instant.

CASES UNDER PROHIBITION ACTS.

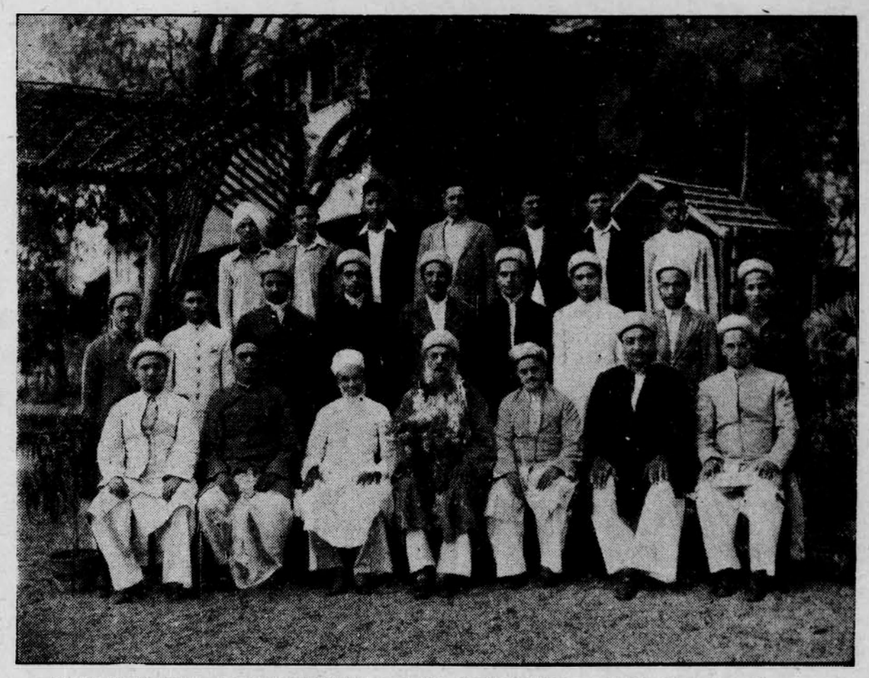
During April 359 cases under the several Prohibition Acts were dealt with by the Bombay City Police. Of these 333 were under the Bombay Abkari Act, 20 under the Opium Act, two under the Opium Smoking Act and four under the Tobacco Act. Altogether, 158 persons were convicted and one was warned and discharged. The cases against 200 were pending at the end of the month.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

BOMBAY, May 24.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 7,850 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at seven hours 51 minutes (I. S. T.) on Saturday.

Another shock of slight intensity at its origin about 690 miles away was recorded at one hour 35 minutes (I.S.T.) on Sunday.—A. P.



Group photograph of The Proprietors and the Staff of Messrs. Haiderbhoy Esmailjee & Co., 168, Nagdevi Street, Bombay, 3, taken at the Proprietors' Bungalow at Vakola, Santacruz, on the occasion of a party given by the Staff in honour of the Title of N.K.D. conferred on Seith Mulla Esmailjee Mulla Ebrahim, one of the partners of the Firm, by His Holiness Sardar Saiyedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb.

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Delicately Scented and Antiseptic
PROTECTS CHILDREN FROM PRICKLY HEAT AND OTHER SKIN AFFECTIONS
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Princess Street, Bombay 2.
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CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY

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The Bombay Chronicle

THREAT TO CHINA

Military spokesmen in London and New Delhi have paid high tribute to the efficiency and leadership of General Alexander and the courage and endurance of his forces in extricating themselves from what had almost literally become the Japanese jaw. But, however great it may be as a military feat, the Burma withdrawal is not exactly a triumph. As General Wavell admits, it constitutes the disappointment of some important strategical hopes, for instance the loss of a valuable base, northern Burma, for future offensive operations against the Japanese and, even more unfortunate, the loss of contact with the Chinese who have now been forced back into their own territory, Yunnan. The withdrawal is not a victory, no withdrawal ever is; and the fact has to be faced that it is a bad reverse. It is also undeniable at the same time that General Alexander's retreat has robbed the Japanese, too, of a Malayan triumph, has saved his army from the fate that befell General Percival's troops and allowed General Wavell valuable time to organise and strengthen the defence of India. And if he manages with his air force effectively to interfere with Japanese communications and concentrations in Burma, there is no danger to India of any large-scale invasion or even serious aid raids from Akyab or Rangoon.

But the liquidation of the Burma campaign has enabled the Japanese to turn China-wards. Secure now from any threat to their rear, they have mounted a big all round offensive against China. It is a serious threat not only to China but also to the entire strategy of the United Nations. The Chinese are fighting with their usual gallantry and have, at least temporarily, stabilised the situation in western Yunnan and on the borders of Thailand and Indo-China. But the real menace comes from the east coast province of Chekiang which the Japanese have invaded in force. In its implications, which a Chinese spokesman has analaysed, it is a well-conceived Japanese move. Able now to concentrate upon China, the grandiose objective is to knock her out. In this the Japanese will fail. But they may well succeed in immobilising China as a base for offensive operations by the United Nations, or rather America, against Japan and her sea communications and also as a danger to the Japanese rear in the event of Tokio deciding to attack Russia. The invasion of Chekiang portends grave developments. It is, therefore, all the more disappointing that the South-West Pacific Conference which President Roosevelt held the other day should have assembled to achieve no more than a slogan "Japan for the Japanese." We gather from Dr Soong's statement that the Conference did not discuss China's cry for air reinforcements.

The Hur Menace

The 'Hur' menace in Sind has assumed grave proportions during the last few days. It has virtually become an organised rebellion against the Government whatever may be the motive behind it, though, as Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram points out, the Pir of Pagaro, whom the 'Hurs' follow, was arrested without any reasons being officially given for his arrest and his followers, infuriated by the method of search of the Pir's family house and the burning of their huts during the last six months had taken the law into their hands and carried on a campign of crime primarily against constituted authority. Soon after the outrage on the night of May 16, when the 'Hurs' derailed the Lahore Mail, fired on the passengers and looted the train, they committeed another outrage by holding up a bus, killing thirteen passengers and setting it on fire. On the night of the 20th a body of 'Hurs' attacked the police and killed some of them. A feeling of insecurity is necessarily prevailing in the affected areas. Encouraged by their successes the 'Hurs' are said to have started their own Government and to have appointed not only a leader but also commanders and captains and other officers. They are also said to have divided themselves into groups and assigned separate jurisdiction to each group. Prof. Ghanashyam Jethanand states they are even levying taxes from zamindars and merchants under threats of terrible punishment. All this is deplorable enough but a recent complication is that, taking advantage of the 'Hur' menace, several other criminal and anti-social elements have let themselves loose, thinking that the 'Hurs' would draw all attention to themselves.

If it is true, as Prof. Jethanand says, that in certain areas the normal functioning of Government has ceased, this is perhaps the worst feature of the situation. The Professor says: "In the Sanghar Taluka all the police posts are said to have been abolished and only one police station has been retained in the Taluka Headquarter, for fear of being attacked and overpowered by the 'Hurs'." Perhaps the police have been transferred to worse areas. Prof. Jethanand himself points out that the Government have taken special measures to bring the situation under control, that a Special Magistrate and a Special Police Superintendent have been entrusted with the task of tackling the menace, that the military has been sent to aid the police, and that "a large number of 'Hurs', which is estimated to be over fifteen hundred, have been roped in." But he adds at the same time that "none or almost none of those who are absconding and who are said to be responsible for murders, dacoities, robberies, etc. have been arrested." It is announced, however, that since the outrage on the Lahore Mail outrage about two hundred suspects have been arrested. As it appears that certain zamindars are helping the 'Hurs either under threats or voluntarily the Governor has warned them al that helping the 'Hurs' is an offence and anyone guilty of it will be drastically dealt with.

Gandhiji seems to have rather prejudged the results of Government's latest efforts to put down the 'Hurs' when he says that "the Government machinery has evidently broken down." And on this assumption he makes the following suggestions: "The real remedy is for Congress members to withdraw from the Assembly and Khan Bahadur Allabux and his fellow-Ministers to resign. These should form a peace-brigade and fearlessly settle down among the 'Hurs' and risk their li in persuading these erring countrymen to desist from the crimes. A deputation known to Pir Pagaro should visit him and induce him to issue unequivocal instructions to his followers to stop their murderous activities. This should not be on condition of release. If he is aggrieved he is entitled to an inquiry." All will approve of the suggested deputation to the Pir without any condition of release nor can there be any objection to any persons forming peace brigades and settling among the 'Hurs' to persuade them to give up their criminal ways. But we do not see any need for the Congress members of the Sind Assembly to withdraw from it or for the Allahbux Cabinet to resign. While we agree with Gandhiji that frightfulness will make matters worse, stern justice must be dealt out to the offending 'Hurs'. What is essential is that all responsible leaders in the legislature and outside it should give the Government their fullest possible co-operation in combating the 'Hur' menace.

Colossal But Urgent

In a message to the American people on Maritime Day, President Roosevelt referred to the progress already made in "the greatest shipbuilding programme in history" and said: "There were those who doubted our ability to succeed. To-day, I can assure you that we will perform this near miracle of shipbuilding". The programme is, indeed, colossal, for, ships of a total tonnage of no less than fifteen millions are to be completed by the end of 1943. As to achievement American ship yards are already adding two ships a day to the U.S. merchant fleet and shortly the daily launchings are expected to be three. The progress is not unsatisfactory and justifies the President's hopes. This "near miracle" has got to be realised for Axis submarines have created a serious situation in regard to shipping and the future course of the war depends largely on the race between U-boat destruction and shipyard construction.

Frankly Speaking

The Ukraine Fighting

The Russians, too, have now officially announced that the fighting in Kerch is over and that Soviet troops have been withdrawn along with their equipment. The end, of course, was long expected. But although the Germans have in the Kerch Peninsula secured a jumping off base for a spring into the Caucasus, they cannot use it without taking Rostov and rolling Marshal Timoshenko back well beyond the Donetz. This is just what Timoshenko is refusing to allow them to do. The main struggle for the Caucasus—indeed, it is the main struggle of the whole Russo-German war—is being fought in the Ukraine. And here Marshal Timoshenko has actually got the initiative. His offensive against Kharkov, a base which is vital to the Germans for an aggressive spring or summer campaign, has, after a fiercely Nazi-contested advance for ten days, come to a temporary halt which is not surprising if only because the Germans have thrown into the the battle everything they possess in material resources and in stubbornness. But there is no report to suggest that Marshal Timoshenko's forces have been decisively stopped, much less turned back. It appears more likely that the Soviet offensive will continue though at an appreciably reduced speed. Even this must be unsettling to the Germans.

Significant Success

What is more noteworthy is the fate of Marshal von Bock's counter-offensive in the Izyum—Barvenkovo sector south of Kharkov. The Nazi leader struck here, the "tenderest spot" in the Russian line, in an effort to divert Marshal Timoshenko and if possible, to defeat his Kharkov offensive disastrously by turning his left flank. Timoshenko has beaten the Nazi without weakening his Kharkov front. We regard this fact as of immense significance. It is a heartening commentary on Russia's resources and strength. Simultaneously with the Kharkov push the Russians have also been carrying out local offensives in the extreme north and around Leningrad. The much "annihilated" Red Army is nowhere weak. But it is the Izyum-Barvenkovo episode which proves its strength and potentialities. The Germans struck here with might while the Russians were busy elsewhere and yet they were held. Herr Hitler and his Supreme Command must be wondering whether it is not a grave omen for their much advertised offensive. A British commentator interprets the fighting in the Ukraine as foreshadowing a war of attrition extending through the summer into winter in favour of the Russians The Kharkov offensive inspires that hope and the Izyum-Barvenkovo success justifies it.

Food Crops Production Week

A letter addressed by the Bombay Governor to all Collectors in connection with the Food Crops Production Week states that it will be more profitable to produce food crops and less profitable to produce money crops. It says further: "If the cultivator is to be spared the consequences of raising uneconomic produce, it is necessary that district officers throughout the Presidency should spare no effort to see that he does not go without the guidance which it is the duty of Government to give him in this matter." Mere guidance or advance will not suffice. Help in the form of grants, loans and supply of good seed will be necessary in many cases. All this work is best done by committees, including more non-officials than officials.

"LEAVE INDIA TO GOD"

Gandhiji writes in "Harijan":—

There is evidently confusion in some minds about my invitation to the British to withdraw. For a Britisher writes to say that he likes India and her people and would not like willingly to leave India. He likes too my method of non-violence. Evidently the writer has confused the individual as such with the individual as the holder of power. India has no quarrel with the British people. I have hundreds of British friends. Andrews' friendship was enough to tie me to the British people. But both he and I were fixed in our determination that British rule in India in any shape or form must end. Hitherto the rulers have said, "We would gladly retire if we know to whom we should hand over the reins." My answer now is, "Leave India to God. If that is too much, then leave her to anarchy." I invite every Britisher who loves Britain, India and the world to join me in the appeal to the British Power and, if it is rejected, to adopt such non-violent measure as would compel the Power to comply with the appeal.

Public Indifference To A.R.P. Measures Deplored

Symington's Appeal: P. V. B. Commander's Suggestion: Municipal Efforts To Keep Up Services: No Anxiety About Food Supplies

Measures taken by the Government and the Municipality to meet any situation that might arise as a result of possible enemy action were explained to a mass meeting of the Muslims held under the auspices of the Muslim Area Civil Defence Committee at Chotta Kabrastan on Saturday night. Mr. M. R. A. Baig, the Sheriff of Bombay presided.

Mr. Symington, the A.R.P. Controller, addressing the meeting, observed that nearly 75 per cent of the A.R.P. work was the duty of the individual citizen himself. In this connection he deplored the fact that the instructions issued by the A.R.P. Department through the press, the screen and the radio, were not properly acted up to by the public.

Continuing he advised the people to take all precautionary measures, like holding a small stock of food supplies and keeping sandbags and buckets for water, as well as protecting themselves against blast and splinters.

Concluding Mr. Symington deplored the fact that in spite of the A.R.P. Department's efforts for 2½ years the public had not properly realised the possibility of danger.

BOMBAY'S FOOD POSITION

Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Director, Civil Supplies, who confined himself to the food situation in the city told the gathering that there was no need to be alarmed that Bombay's food supply would run short in certain contingencies. Explaining the position he stated that the Government had taken sufficient care that Bombay would have ample stocks of food supplies. There were 85,000 maunds of rice, 350,00 maunds of wheat, and also sufficient stock of pulses. The Government had chalked out a scheme by which even if all the grain shop-keepers ran away, Bombay's food supply would be maintained.

MUNICIPALITY'S WORK

Mr. M. D. Bhatt, the Municipal Commissioner stated that the Municipality had undertaken and was carrying out many important activities which were necessary for the maintenance of the four essential services, namely, water-supply, drainage, medical relief and fire-fighting.

Referring to water supply the speaker said that arrangements had been made to protect water-supply installation and also to connect some of the important mains with one another. About 1,500 wells were already opened, and it was expected that before the break of the monsoon more than 2,500 wells would be available to the public. The majority of these wells were situated in private premises, but under the Defence of India Rules the Commissioner had been empowered to call upon the landlords to make them available to the public. Orders were, therefore, going to be issued for their use by the public in an emergency.

Proceeding the speaker said that more than 100 static tanks had been constructed each having a capacity of 50,000 gallons. They were all located in different parts of the city. They were to be kept filled so that their water might be used for fire-fighting purposes in case the pipe-water was not available.

FIRE-FIGHTING.

Referring to fire-brigade Mr. Bhatt stated that it had been greatly strengthened during the last few months. The total present strength of the fire-brigade and the auxiliary service was 900, whereas in normal times the average strength was about 250 only.

Proceeding Mr. Bhatt disclosed that the Municipality had also provided rest centres in different localities, where persons who were rendered homeless might be kept for a few days until arrangements were made to find accommodation for them with their friends or relatives. The Municipality, said the speaker, had also provided housing accommodation for the labourers in the Drainage, Water Supply and the Road Departments.

PROVISION OF SHELTERS

Proceeding the speaker said that the City Engineer had been recently asked by the Government to call upon landlords to provide shelters against blasts and splinters from explosive bombs in their own building. Accordingly notices were being issued by the City Engineer calling upon the landlords to provide such rooms in their buildings. If they failed to carry out this work within the prescribed time, the Municipality would carry out the work at the expense of the landlord.

Mr. Bhatt further stated that a scheme was under preparation for conducting four Municipal Markets in case the Municipal and the private markets were deserted by stall holders.

MEDICAL RELIEF

As regards medical relief, the speaker said, that arrangements had been made for providing 130 extra beds at the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment of casualties. Arrangements had also been made for the treatment of injured persons by the dispensaries where first-aid courses had been started by Government.

Mr. Asnoke Mehta stated that the A. R. P. had failed to enlist public support because the people were not taken into confidence in matter of their own defence by the authorities concerned. He recommended that the A. R. P., the P. V. B. and the Muslim Area Civil Defence Committee should co-operate with each other in civil defence.

Mr. Rajabali Jumabhoy, who had recently arrived from Singapore narrated his own experiences in Singapore during the bombardment and appealed to all to stand united in matters of defence.

Major Alimohmed Makai explained the steps taken by the Muslim Area Civil Defence Committee, to meet the danger if it came.

Mr. Mohmed Ali Allabux and other leaders exhorted the audience not to be panicky, and to remain at their jobs.

The meeting dispersed at midnight after listening to the songs in favour of civil defence.

Interests Of Tiller Of Soil Overlooked

WILL GOVT. ENQUIRE AND ENSURE FAIR DEAL TO FARMER AND FARM LABOURER?

In the course of his Presidential Address delivered by Mr R. G. Saraiya at the Bombay Co-operative Banks' Conference held on Saturday at Poona he said:—

It is a matter of considerable satisfaction that the banking and financial structure of the Province and of the country, has survived the impact of the World War. Although there have been a few runs on banks and some withdrawals of deposits during periods of unfavourable war news, the financial institutions of the country have been able to bear the strain, on the whole, without difficulty. In fact, in spite of very adverse news since the entry of Japan into the War, the public has manifested considerable faith in the banking institutions of the country and there have not been withdrawals of deposits from banks in this Province on the scale on which such withdrawals took place in June 1940 when France capitulated.' This stability of the financial and banking structure has been the result of careful control of the Indian budget by the Finance Department of the Central Government and careful regulation of credit by the Reserve Bank of India. Increasing taxation, taxes like the Excess Profits Tax, control of prices of a number of essential commodities, check on remittances, restrictions on exports and imports, are some of the means by which the economic system of the country has been regulated. Inflation has so far been kept in check, and the soundness of the Indian currency maintained.

But it is felt that all these checks, controls and measures have been imposed as the occasion or the necessity was felt by the authorities and are not the result of a comprehensive plan of action. For example the price of wheat was controlled in some parts of India and not controlled in others, with the result that stocks of wheat were booked not to places where they were wanted most, but to places where higher prices could be secured owing to want of control of prices. Controls on exports and imports have been imposed piecemeal by a number of measures from time to time. There does not appear to be any definite economic policy behind these measures. These various controls are imposed, in the first place, with a view to check the export of certain goods which may be required in the country and to check the import of other goods with a view to conserve foreign exchange. Here, again, the next logical step has not always been taken and the repercussions of these have not been studied. If the imports are stopped, it should be the policy to produce the goods in the country or to find substitutes for the same. But this step appears to have been often neglected.

LOSS TO PRODUCERS OF RAW COTTON

Apart from checks, regulations and controls, the direct effect of the War has been felt by producers of commodities whose markets abroad have been lost, with no corresponding markets in India to replace the same. Thus, the producer of raw cotton has suffered as a consequence of the World War, particularly the producer of short staple cotton, for no fault of his, he has lost his export markets in Central Europe and Japan and he finds that his cash crop hardly brings any return, even its cost of production. He has made enormous losses during the current year of his agricultural operations. All these losses will be reflected in the working of many of our banks, may be in increased overdues, or in frozen assets or in reduced profits. It is true that at the eleventh hours the Government of India announced their intention of buying short staple cotton, and a feeble attempt has been made to implement this decision. The farmer is now advised to switch on to food crops. But here again there is the absence of a definite policy. There is, for instance, no plan of production control. There is, again, no definite assurance of concrete assistance to the farmer if he accepts this advice, on the lines of "Party Payments" and "Soil Conservation Payments" in the U.S.A. I would like to take this opportunity to urge strongly upon the authorities the necessity of not overlooking the position of the tiller of the soil all over the country even in the midst of a World War. It would be our duty, as well as the duty of the Provincial Governments to watch that the direct impact of the War, and the innumerable measures of price control, export and import restrictions, difficulties of freight, railway transport, road transport, etc., do not result in grinding down in further poverty the producer of the soil. May I appeal to the Department of the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, to the Rural Development Department of the Provincial Government, and to institutions like the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and the Provincial Co-operative Institute to undertake these enquiries so as to ensure that these measures of control, restrictions, checks, etc., do not result in an unfair deal to the farmer and the farm labourer? When these measures are adopted, care should be taken to provide, simultaneously, machinery to ensure that the process of economic adjustment is as smooth and orderly as it can be during the course of a total war. There should also be the will to check undesirable consequences as soon as they manifest themselves.

WOBBLING IN CONGRESS RANKS

S. K. Patil Blames Front-Rank Leaders For Lack Of Faith In Non-Violence

AKOLA, May 23.

Presiding over the Akola District Political Conference to-day, Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, made a running survey of the political conditions in India and the stand which the Congress has taken vis-a-vis the present world war.

Proceeding further, Mr. Patil observed that whereas in the chaotic world conditions created by war, highest unity was essential in our national interest, what they found in the country to-day was the greatest disunity. People were made to fight on bogies which had neither substance nor reality. Pakistan which was perhaps originally intended to be a stunt for political bargaining, had now become the greatest menace to political unity, probably much to the surprise of Muslims themselves. Apart from other considerations, the theory of two nations could at its best only be a means to an end and not an end in itself. Only on the basis of complete national independence which would begin with the withdrawal of the Britishers from this land, could Muslims induce the other communities to dispassionately consider the theory of two nations on its merits. The issue of Pakistan was, therefore, unreal and it was a pity that such an amount of national effort and energy was wasted on it.

Commenting on the Congress attitude towards the war, the speaker bitterly criticised the fissiparous tendencies which were steadily growing in the Congress ranks. In his opinion the present time was inopportune for hair-splitting differences between violence and non-violence. If non-violence was good for all these 22 years of our national growth, he failed to understand how all of a sudden, it was found inadequate or ineffective for our self-defence. The speaker blamed some of the first-rank Congress leaders for their lack of faith in non-violence which in its turn had weakened the faith of the rank and file in this great weapon.

RESISTANCE TO AGGRESSION

Proceeding, the speaker observed that there had been too much of wobbling and loose thinking in the Congress ranks on the question of non-violent resistance to enemy aggression. The attitude of the Congress High Command with regard to this question was not of a quality that would create confidence among the people. The Allahabad resolution was a case in point. It accepted non-violent resistance out of sheer desperation because Britain would not give India a National Government which would have organised a violent resistance. This resolution was, indeed, a sad commentary on everything that the Congress had stood for during the last 22 years. It was time that the Congress leadership became strong, decisive and of one mind. This patching up of differences between two schools of thought, as they often showed themselves in the counsels of the Congress Working Committee could not go on for ever. An impression was going round that the old leadership in the Congress was getting played out and was out of touch with the public opinion in the country. This wobbling and indecision must stop. The Congress-minded nation had come to regard the Working Committee of the Congress as a supreme tribunal which could speak for the whole nation. The present differences in the Working Committee were steadily but equally definitely undermining that public confidence. The time had come the speaker added, when every Congressman must bestir himself and take a more active interest in moulding the attitude of the Congress in all national affairs. Blind reliance on the old-leadership was not enough in the present circumstances.

STOP THE DRIFT

Continuing Mr. Patil said he was afraid that the Working Committee was slowly drifting from the line of action which Gandhiji had indicated for the nation during this war. The resolutions passed by the A. I. C. C. and the Working Committee had given an impression that the Congress leadership was divided on the question of war. Such an impression must be promptly removed and the one way of doing it was to take bold and courageous decisions.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

General Salvador Sanchez, Chief of Staff of the Mexican Army stated that the Mexican Army would defend the national territory, but would not be sent abroad.
—Reuter.

* * *

According to the New Delhi correspondent of "Times of India", there is still a chance of Viceroy's Council expansion.

Mr. M. N. Roy, please note.

* * *

The Governor and Premier of Punjab have become A. R. P. Wardens.

We hope this will prevent Sir Sikandar from throwing incendiary bombs on the highly inflammable newspaper offices.

* * *

Given a Congress-League understanding, M. C. Rajagopalachariar is almost certain that the Japanese would give up their aggressive intentions towards India and the British would concede freedom to him.

This, we are afraid, is going too far in two directions simultaneously.

* * *

Apropos of the order on the "Partap", Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, replying to Sir Sikandar Hayat says, "... every reasonable and responsible person considers the order and its continuation obnoxious."

Yes, but, as Jawaharlal himself admits, it's only persons who suffer from these two serious feelings that so consider the order.

* * *

General MacArthur has been successfully raiding enemy aerodromes and bases as far north as Timor and Dutch East Indies.

Isn't it time for General Wavell to sort of reciprocate at Rangoon and Port Blair, for instance?

* * *

In an interview given to the representative of a British paper, General Wavell is reported to have said that the Japanese capture of Lashio rendered it impossible for him to hold northern Burma.

If bouqets are to be thrown like this, couldn't the Chinese plead the Japanese conquest of Malaya and Singapore rendered it impossible for them to hold western Burma?

* * *

At the last session of the Pacific Conference, President Roosevelt and his colleagues went into solemn labour and produced the slogan "Japan for the Japanese."

It's really wonderful. As a feat of long range diplomatic accomplishment it's more devastating than the military triumph of General Doolittle.

But—er—couldn't they also think about a more immediate problem of "China, a United Nations' Base" let alone "China for the Chinese"?

* * *

JAP EYES ON CHUNGKING
—Headline.

As they have been for the last five years.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated by the Junior Colleague)

(1) Having once glutted the world markets with cheap manufactured goods, the Japanese now intend to export their religion, Shinto, to other countries.

(2) Bombay restaurants are helping to win the war by conserving food supplies and serving less and less food at higher and higher prices.

(3) Mr. Symington was so impressed by Asok Mehta's speech at the Chhota Kabrastan meeting that he has offered to join the P. V. B

* * *

"She plays quite a fair game of bridge doesn't she?"

"Yes, quite fair if you watch her."

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Sheriff Of Bombay Calls For Anti-Communal Front

INTERESTING DEBATE ON PROPOSAL FOR CONGRESS-LEAGUE SETTLEMENT

"That in the opinion of this House Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's proposal for Congress-League Settlement is in the best interests of the National Movement" was the subject of a public debate at the premises of the South Indian Association on Saturday evening. Mr. M. R. A. Baig, the Sheriff of Bombay, was in the Chair.

TWO COURSES

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami who moved the proposition said that there were only two courses. The one was the path of socialist organisation and struggle and the other was agreement through compromises and adjustments. The National leadership was not prepared for the first. Its policy must, therefore, inevitably lead it to accept the other course.

To-day suspicion and distrust were at their worst. How could the Congress remove these? The best way was to win over the complete confidence of the Muslims.

Much might be said of the Muslim League, its organisational basis, its leadership, claims and attitudes. But all such talk was irrelevant to the proposition before the House. The speaker commended it for acceptance.

UNREALITY OF CLAIMS

Khwaja Ahmed Abbas opposed the proposition. The demand for "Pakistan" it was stated was based on the two-nation theory. There was talk of cultural differences and differences in the mode of life. These were unsustainable claims. The Mussalmans inhabiting the different linguistic areas had very little in common with their brethren-in-faith as regards language, dress or even customs. They were identified with the people of that given area.

The case for Pakistan was a hollow one. It had no relation to the actual life or conditions of the Muslim masses.

NEED TO "DECOMMUNALISE"

After a few speeches for and against the resolution, the Chairman, Mr. Baig wound up the debate. He said that the South Indian Association had rendered a distinct service in arranging the debate. The question at issue was an important one needed discussion all over the country. He complimented both the main speakers and picked out the important points made by them in support of their respective stand. He then said that distrust and suspicion were the result of lack of social intercourse between the communities. This led to lack of mutual understanding. It was necessary that they should feel that they were of the same country and behave towards each other as brothers and countrymen. The more they were averse to this, the greater became the isolation of one community from another. Such a situation was disastrous. They should all make a determined move to avert such a disaster. It was not enough that one called himself a nationalist. What was needed was a definite anti-communal approach. They should decommunalise themselves. That was the sure way of achieving unity.

The function then came to a close.

R. A. F. AS FOOD CARRIERS

CALCUTTA, May 24.

It has now been revealed that during the last two or three weeks the Royal Air Force have been engaged in dropping food, medical supplies and other necessities to civilian refugees making their way out of Burma towards India. Supplies have also been dropped to troops.

Flying in extremely difficult conditions over the Naga Hills pilots and crews of heavy bombers and troop transport aircraft which have been employed on this work have rendered remarkable service. Heavy storms and thick banks of cumulus overhanging the hill tops in the region in which they have been operating have made the conditions difficult and dangerous, but the R.A.F. crews have triumphed and hundreds of civilians making their way out have benefited.

NO EASY TASK

Immediately an appeal was made to the R.A.F. to assist in the feeding of civilian refugees, preparations were made on a large scale and some of the biggest of the aircraft on service in India have been devoted to the purpose.

It has not always been an easy task to locate the spots selected for the food dropping. In one case it was a small clearing in the midst of dense jungle. The refugees had made a fire and marked the spot by other means. These preparations notwithstanding, it was a difficult spot to find from the cloud laden atmosphere, but the air crew won through and the food package dropped in the clearing without mishap.

W. I. Championship

SURPRISING DEFEAT OF BERKSHIRES BY 3—0

B. E. S. T. Enter Final

The first semi-final of the Western India Football Championship Tournament was played off at the Cooperage on Sunday before a large crowd. The B.E.S.T. scored a surprising victory against the Royal Berkshire Regiment by 3 goals to nil. On the day's play the Tramwaymen were full value for their splendid success.

The soldiers began well but they fell away as the game progressed. The speed of the bare footed Indian players told on them. It was not however till the twentieth minute that Michael, the left winger of the B.E.S.T. drew first blood. Two more golden chances were offered to the same player but without result. Crossing over with one goal deficit the Infantrymen made strenuous efforts to equalise. But their shooting was too poor to pierce the target. Midway through this half, Balan, their centre forward increased the lead and a little later Roy booked the third and last goal from the right wing. The Tramwaymen will now meet the winners of to-day's match in the final on Wednesday.

TO-DAY'S SEMI-FINAL:—5-50 p.m. W. I. A. A. Staff vs. Bombay City Police.

JEPSON CUP FINAL:—The final match of the Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament between B. B. and C. I. Railway 'A' and 'B' will be played at the B.P.H.A. ground to-day at 5-30 p.m.

TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

FEARS OF INCREASED HEDGES AGAINST C. C. C. RELEASES

Bombay, May 23.

On Friday, the New York cotton market was steady on moderate buying. There was short covering, trade commission house and replacement buying on technical considerations and President Roosevelt's statement indicating a long war. However there was inclination to caution owing to fears of increased hedging against Commodity Credit Corporation releases. Finally New Orleans buying developed.

At the opening July was quoted 5 points up at 19.12 and declined to 19.01 under renewed selling. At the decline there was general buying and July advanced to 19.19 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 11 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices improved 10 points at 20.72c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with increased buying and closed at a rise of 11 to 32 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points at 19.58c. per lb.

The United States Department of Agriculture provisionally estimates world cotton production in 1941 at 28,400,000 bales against 30,400,000 bales in 1940.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—On Friday cotton opened somewhat steady. Lack of support due to fresh incentives resulted in a stream of long liquidation and the greater part of the session displayed dullness. Towards the close, prices sharply declined on heavy bazaar long liquidation and hedge selling. The tone was weak in absence of support from professionals. Ready market was steady with scattered demand from Liverpool. Shares were steady but all upturns met realising by stale longs. Seeds and wheat were easier on reports of larger local arrivals and strict control on wheat stock together with prospects of satisfactory arrivals from Sind.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (2-58 p.m.) ..... 19.19+12

New York July lowest (10-14 a.m.) ..... 19.01—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York. Trade and local buying. Small offerings. Market steady.

The Half-Column

By "Dim"

From an authentic account of conditions in France received from an English lady who left Marseilles on December 22nd, I learn that at Marseilles there was no means of transport, no trams, buses or taxis. Rationing was severe: Butter, 40 grammes (1.2 oz.) a month; cheese, 30 grammes (.9 oz.) a week; bread, 250 grammes (7.5 oz.) per day, and this is practically uneatable; meat, 90 grames (2.7 oz.) three times a week, but bone, gristle and fat included; for vegetables it is necessary to register and only one type issued at a time; there were no potatoes last year, but recently you could get 2 to 4 lbs. a week; coffee 7 1/2 oz a month. There was no cloth or material of any description available. No needles, no sewing cotton, no house linen, blankets or sheets. Patients entering clinics for treatment were obliged to take their own bed linen. There is no leather for shoes. The coal allowance per family for the whole winter was just under five cwt. It is believed that the shortage of food is likely to increase seriously as there is no longer any food for the animals, no grain for chickens. That is roughly what France was going through last December.

* * *

Would the Department of Information of the Government of India consider providing journalists covering war news with an adequate map of China as this is essential if we are to follow the war in China. There is no adequate map on the market at present.

* * *

The Pacific Council after their great deliberations came out with one profoundly fatuous remark: "Japan for the Japanese" (Copyright Reserved by the Pacific Council).

JAWAHAR FOR WARDHA

NEW DELHI, May 24.

Pandit Nehru who arrived here from Lahore this morning is leaving for Wardha to-morrow afternoon to see Mahatma Gandhi for a day. He was to leave for Allahabad to-day, but has changed his plans. He will return to Lucknow to attend an important meeting of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee, from Wardha. He expects to go to Wardha again to stay with Mahatma Gandhi for a few days in the near future.—A.P.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, MAY 25.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 5-15 A. K. Khastgir. 5-25 Faqir Mohammad. 5-35 Munni. 6-25 Thumri on clarionet. 6-30 Dulari Bai. 6-45 A. K. Khastgir. 6-55 Amir Khan of Indore. Vocal Music. 7-15 Under democracy alone. 4. 7-30 B. S. Rawat: 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Vatsala Kumtekar: 7-45 Munni. 8 The vanishing culture of Delhi. 8-15 For villagers only. 8-55 Next week's programmes. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 A. K. Khastgir. 10 Amir Khan Vocal Music 10-20 Akhtar Jahan. 10-30 Munni.

Bombay I—II—Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Waman Rao Sadolikar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8-30 Krishna Bai Hukkeri. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Snehalata Marathey. 9-25 Sarang on Dilruba. By AIR Artist. 9-30 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Bhajans. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 String music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch-Hour Music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Dabke Master. 5-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-25 Krishna Bai Hukkeri. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Dabke Master. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements (English) 6-30 Local news and announcements (Hindustani). 6-35 Nana ani Mani (Marathi) 7 Off the beaten path. 7-15 Snehalata Marathey. 7-30 Waman Rao Sadolikar. 7-45 News commentary (Marathi). 7-50 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. Talk in English by A.F.S. 8-45 A.R.P. answering you. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News Commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Snehalata Marathey. 10-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 10-20 Hamid Husain. 10-30 Waman Rao Sadolikar. 10-45 Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As Bombay 1. 7-50 Thumri on clarionet by AIR Artist. 8 Surdasji Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Jaltarang Solo. 9 Ghazal. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Close down.

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 7-15 as in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval. 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 9 AIR Orchestra. 9-10 Waman Rao Sadolikar. 9-30 Grace Belcourt: 9-45 Bert Nissim and his merry makers. 10-30 Hilda Flanders. 10-45 Close down.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT: The A. I. R. (Delhi Station) have started a new feature called "Youth at the Barricade". It consists of talks addressed particularly to the youths of the country by young men and women of India. The programme will be redirected every Tuesday, at 8-30 p. m. on 60.48, 49.8 and 31.3 metres.

Her choice should be your guide.

Miss SHANTA APTE has selected WESTERN INDIA and *Insured Her Life* for Rs. 1,00,000 and has made ample provision for old age

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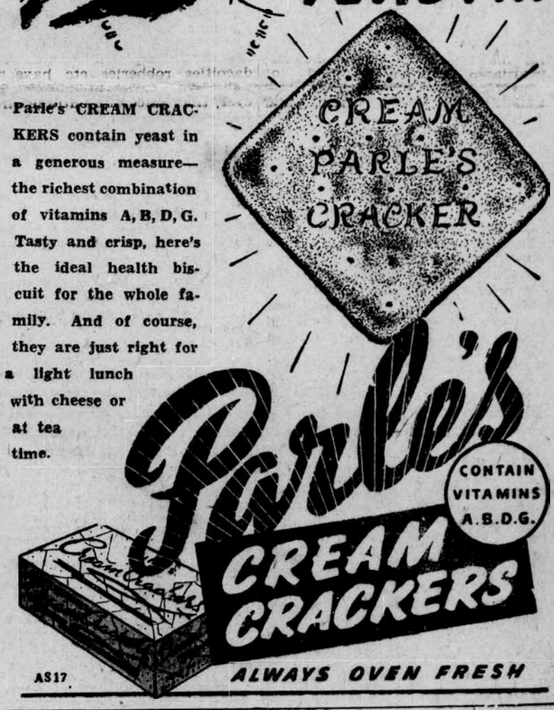

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Would Have to Stand Up to Put Liniment Where He Got His — By BUD FISHER

OH, BOY, THIS SEA IS ROUGH!
WHAT'S THE MATTER, PAL? NO, SEA LEGS?
IT'S VERY SIMPLE! NOW I LEAN FORWARD— SEE? JUST A MATTER OF MIND OVER BODY!
HEAD OVER HEELS, I CALLS IT!
LINIMENT

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(Regd.)

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Write to the P.O. B. 2082 BOMBAY 2

Monday, May 25, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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GANDHIJI WILL LAUNCH NEW MOVEMENT

Meherally's Call To Congressmen To Be Prepared To Join Struggle

POONA, May 24.

That Mahatma Gandhi is shortly going to launch a new movement was revealed by Mr Yusuf J. Meherally, Congress Socialist Leader and Mayor of Bombay in the course of his speech last evening at the Congress House Maidan.

Mr. Meherally said that every loyal Congressman should keep himself ready to join the struggle as soon as the call comes from the Mahatma.

Referring to Pakistan, Mr. Meherally said that the Muslim League has not so far put forth its definite scheme for Pakistan only because they knew too well its rejection the moment it was announced. Pakistan, he said would be detrimental to the interests of the Muslims themselves. If the Muslim provinces such as N.W.F.P., Punjab and Sind were to be separated, the grants from the Central

(Continued in col. 4)

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	1936	
Tourer	Rs. 1,350	Tourer
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De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	.. 1,600	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine
Station Wagon	.. 1,500	
	1937	
Tourer	Rs. 1,750	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	.. 1,900	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	.. 2,000	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	.. 1,900	
	1938	
Tourer	Rs. 2,350	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	.. 2,500	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	.. 2,675	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	.. 2,500	
	1939	
Mercury 8 Sedan	Rs. 3,850	
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	.. 3,100	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	.. 3,300	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	.. 3,100	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)
	1940	
Mercury 8 Sedan	Rs. 4,575	
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	.. 3,750	Master Sedan.
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	.. 4,050	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	.. 3,850	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)
	1941	
De Luxe Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	Rs. 4,325	Master Sedan
Super De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	.. 4,500	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	.. 4,475	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)

NOTE:—An additional Rs. 50/- bonus is payable for four new tyres, except for 1941 models.

2. The following dealers have been authorised by Government to purchase the cars specified at the prices named. The dealers are to be paid separately by Government for their services and are entitled to make no deductions from the prices above notified:—

FORD	PLACE	CHEVROLET
Messrs. Eastern Automobiles.	Karachi	Messrs. Naraindas & Co.
.. Bajoria Haiwasiya & Co.	Lucknow	.. Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
.. C. N. Chakrapany Chetty & Sons.	Madura	.. T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons
.. Dadabhoy Motors	Rawalpindi	.. Maira Brothers
.. United Motors (India) Ltd.	Bombay	.. Bombay Garage
.. National Motors	Calcutta	.. Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
.. British Motor Car Co. Ltd.	New Delhi	.. Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
.. Eastern Automobiles	Lahore	.. Naraindas & Co.
.. Gordon Woodroffe (Motors) Ltd.	Madras	.. Simpson & Co. Ltd
.. Provincial Automobile Co.	Nagpur	.. Bombay Garage
.. Webb's Sales & Service	Bangalore	.. Simpson & Co. Ltd.
.. Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	Trivandrum	.. Stanes & Co.
.. Lewly Sen & Co.	Patna	.. Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
.. Silver Jubilee Motors Ltd.	Poona	.. Bombay Garage
.. Ideal Motors Ltd.	Ahmedabad	.. Bombay Garage
.. Gurunanak Automobiles	Peshawar	.. Maira Brothers
.. Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	Coimbatore	.. Stanes & Co.
.. Surma Valley Stock Ltd., Silchar.		.. Allen Berry & Co., Ltd., Dibrugarh.

3. ONLY cars of the above make, model and type are wanted.
4. The public are warned that the dealers have been instructed to accept only cars which will not entail disproportionate expenditure for reconditioning to Army requirements. Specification of condition and equipment is available with all of the above named dealers.
5. Arrangements with dealers provide only for cars within each dealer's operating area. If petrol is needed to get your car to the dealer's premises, apply to the dealer concerned. If your car is located a considerable distance from the nearest dealer, address "Vehicles Directorate, Directorate General of Supply, New Delhi" when if possible, arrangements for its acceptance will be made.

NOW
is the time when the Army needs cars — surrender yours against these handsome prices
NOW

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

U. S. VESSEL BLOWN UP

Submarine Havoc In Gulf Of Mexico: 36 Killed

NEW YORK, May 24.

Thirty-six persons are believed to have been killed when two or more submarines attacking from opposite sides blew apart an United States cargo vessel in the Gulf of Mexico on Tuesday.

Heaviest Loss Of Life In Gulf

The vessel sank in three minutes. The loss of life is the heaviest that has so far occurred in the Gulf as a result of enemy action. The ship was armed but was unable to counter-attack because the first torpedo killed five out of the six men of the gun-crew and blew the sixth overboard. He was later rescued with seven passengers and eighteen other members of the crew.

The missing include 30 crew and one passenger. One submarine surfaced and surveyed the scene but the survivors were not molested or questioned.—Reuter.

"TEJ" CASE

Judgment On June 4

LAHORE, May 23.

The hearing of the case against Mr Ramlal Varma, editor of the 'Tej' an Urdu daily of Delhi, arising out of the publication of an alleged false news relating to the "Traders Hartal', concluded today in the court of Mr. Chand Narain, Special Magistrate.

After hearing the arguments of both sides, the Magistrate adjourned the case till June 4th when judgment will be pronounced.—A P.

Judgment In Chapra Rioting Case

PATNA, May 23.

Twelve persons out of 20 sent up for trial were sentenced to four years' R.I. each by the District and Sessions judge Chapra for rioting in a communal clash which occurred in a village in Chapra district on November 18 last in which one person was killed and a few injured.

The rest were acquitted.—A. P.

"Call-up" Of Pilots In Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 24.

Brazil's President M. Vagas has signed a decree empowering the Minister for Air to "call up" pilots for active service in Brazilian Air Force.—Reuter.

SILCHAR, May 22.

The Congress Medical mission consisting of two doctors one compounder one male nurse and four volunteers, has arrived here with medicine and medical appliances. They have already started relief work among the evacuees in co-operation with local Congress workers and the Marwari Relief Society.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 3)

Government now enjoyed by these provinces would be stopped with the result their budgetary position would be pitiful.

In conclusion, Mr. Meherally said that his idea of swaraj was swaraj for the poor to find means to feed and clothe the peasantry, to educate their children and generally raise their standard of living.—A. P.

Mahatma's Reply To Rajaji

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

"Though he has quoted me in his support, I see the same difference between him and me that there is between chalk and cheese. He yields the right of secession now to buy unity in the hope of keeping away the Japanese. I consider the vivisection of India to be a sin", writes Mahatma Gandhi in reply to a question which states:

"You have repeated in your interview to the Press in Bombay what you have said often that nothing can prevent the Muslims from having what they want unless the objectors would fight over the issue. What is the difference between you and Shri Rajagopalachari's attitude?

Mahatma Gandhi says, "My statement amounts to the enunciation of the proposition that I cannot prevent my neighbour from committing a sin. Shri Rajagopalachari would be party in the sin, if the neighbour chooses to commit it. I cannot be party.

Third Party Must Go

What is more, I am firmly of opinion that there is no unity whilst the third party is there to prevent it. It created the artificial division and it keeps it up. In its presence, both Hindus and Muslims and for that matter, all seemingly conflicting or disgruntled interests and elements will look to it for support and will get it. Their interest is greater than the independence of their country.

No one need throw my other statement in my face, viz., that there is no independence without unity I do not withdraw a word of it. It is an obvious truth From its contemplation, I have discovered the formula of inviting the British Power to withdraw. Their withdrawal does not by itself bring independence. It may induce unity or it may lead to chaos. There is also the risk of another power filling in the vacancy if it is there. If, however, the withdrawal is orderly and voluntary, the British not only gain a moral height but secure the ungrudging friendship of a great nation. I wish all conflicting elements and interests will make a combined effort to rid India of foreign domination. If they do not, any understanding with them will be like a house built on sand.

Independence Does It

Fear of the Japanese Occupation of India has blinded "C. R." to the obvious truth. Independence sheds all fear—fear of the Japanese, of Anarchy, and of the wrath of the British lion.—A. P.

MAHATMA THANKS DONORS

Bombay Has Never Disappointed Him In Collections

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

"I am glad to be able to inform the readers of "Harijan" that the efforts of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sheth Ghanshyamdas Birla, who had asked me to go to Bombay for eight days for the purpose of finishing the Deenabhandhu Memorial collections have been crowned with full success", writes Mahatma Gandhi in "Harijan".

He adds, "only over Rs. 60.000 were collected in response to the appeal through the papers. The whole of the balance of five lacs was collected during the eight days' strenuous labour.

Bombay has never disappointed me whenever I have gone there for collections. I am most grateful to the donors for their generosity. They have taken a great load off my mind.

I am quite clear that they have never given to a better cause. The memorial to Deenabhandhu started by and at the wish of Gurudev became on his death memorial to Gurudev, in which the former merged. The object of both could only be identical. Subscriptions were required partly for the discharge moneys due by Shantiniketan and largely for the buildings etc., mentioned in the original appeal.

I may mention that while the donations received included large sums from wealthy men, they included also small sums from unknown persons from all over India. They were received from all communities, Parsis, Christians, Jews, Muslims and Hindus.

I repeat the thanks on behalf of the fellow signatories and myself to the donors for their generous donations as also to the friends who organised the collection and laboured to make a success".—A P.

Sec. 144 At Amraoti

AMRAOTI, May 24.

The Ganapati idol immersion procession which has been withheld since September last owing to communal disturbance was taken out yesterday and was the occasion for fresh trouble when stones were thrown at each other by two communities. The police soon arrived and brought the situation under control. The procession was taken and the idol was immersed.

"Australia First"

19 PERSONS INTERNED

Sydney Swoop Over 'Fifth Columnists'

SYDNEY, May. 24.

Plans to assassinate leading Australians and sabotage vulnerable points were seized by a swoop by the Sydney authorities.

Military authorities have interned 19 men and one woman who are believed to be associated with the socalled "Australia First Movement."

The plans purported to show that the "Fifth Columnists" intended to make contact with the Japanese army when they invaded Australia.—Reuter.

No Reports Of Bad Treatment By Japs

LONDON, May 23.

The Red Cross organisation has received reassuring reports regarding Japanese treatment of British and United States Nationals interned in the Far East.

Fifteen-hundred Americans and unknown number of British reported to be interned in Manila feed on rice, native fruits and vegetables. A number of British in the Philippines are not interned but confined to their own homes.

There are no reports of bad treatment by the Japanese from Shanghai. Foreign factories in Tientsin are operating. Staffs of at least two business concerns are receiving considerate treatment. The British in Canton have been interned since March 21 in Victoria Hotel where they receive reasonable treatment and are allowed to draw funds from banks.—Reuter.

"My Proposal Does Mean Compromise And Sacrifice"

Rajaji's Reply To Jawahar's Criticism; "Should Congress Watch Like A Spectator In This Supreme Crisis?"

DINDIGUL, May 23.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar in a statement to the press replying to Pandit Nehru's criticism of his proposal says.

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has said that the proposal that I have made for a Congress-League settlement is detrimental to the interests of our country. Had he held any other view, he would have warmly supported my proposal at the A.-I.C.C. meeting. He says, that Congress has been fashioned into a weapon of great potency as a result of 22 years of innumerable sacrifices. This is quite true, but is it not all the more a tragedy that in this supreme crisis Congress must watch things like a spectator?

"My proposal would have cut the entanglement and enabled Congress to fulfil what Pandit Nehru has stated to be his ardent wish. He had declared that it is his desire that India should participate in the war and transform her sympathy with Russia and China into action. It is no use allowing one's ardent wishes to be neutralised and rendered sterile at a time when the situation calls for a dynamic reorientation. My proposal does mean a compromise and a sacrifice of certain cherished things, but it would have released the energy of the nation and enabled united action to be organised against the danger and destruction that threatens us now and which, if unresisted, will put an end for ever to all our hopes

ADMITTED FACT

"If the majority of the people in a particular territorial unit want separation, it can never be withheld from them by a Free India. Gandhiji, the Congress and Jawaharlalji have clearly admitted this over and over again. No one stands in the way of every effort at persuasion and the development of confidence. We could all make this effort, but after giving the assurance that no coercive unity would, in any event, be imposed upon the people of any territorial unit who decide to separate. It would be open to everyone from now to preach unity and to work for it until the danger to India ends and the time arrives for the consideration of forms of her free Government. My proposal did not mean the surrender of our plea for unity or there should be any lack of effort in that direction. The only thing involved in my proposal was the removal of the possibility of overruling the wishes of the people in any area against their expressed will.

Those Negative Appeals!

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru warns the audience against slogans and foolish jubilation over the successes of the enemy, but of what avail are such negative appeals? How I wish he could discover some way actively to wrest power to organise the defence of the country which alone can save us from indifference and prevent the freedom of India from being stabbed before it is born"

Compromise Better Than Strife, Says Jawahar

AMRITSAR, May 23.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Mian Iftikharuddin President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee arrived here at 8 p.m. from Preet Nagar. He addressed a mammoth meeting under the auspices of the District Congress Committee in Jallianwala Bagh. Dr. Kitchlew presided.

Pandit Nehru said that a compromise was far better than strife.

Discussing the international situation he said that countries were being wiped out of existence. Imperialism was tottering. Under these circumstances shouting of slogans was hardly proper. They had to see how far they were prepared for freedom for which they had been trying for a long time. Whatever the consequences of war, he was firm in his conviction that Imperialism scattered all over the world could not stay for long.

Referring to the Cripps' Mission he said that they had strived for a compromise and the establishment of a National Government but in vain.—A. P.

Two Killed In Clash With Armed Dacoits

AHMEDABAD, May 23.

Two villagers died and one was injured while encountering a gang of armed dacoits who raided Devthal, a village in Ahmedabad district, on the night of 21st instant The dacoits fired shots but could not carry on loot.—A. P.

CHARLIE CHAN — BIRD OF PREY — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

THE HAWK ON THE RADIO-PHONE, EH? I'LL TELL THAT MANIAC PLENTY!
GENTLY, MR. GOODMAN! NOTHING IS SO DEADLY AS ANGER BURIED IN WORDS!
NOW, HAWK, OR WHATEVER YOUR NAME IS, YOU LISTEN TO ME - I'LL NEVER -
NO, GOODMAN! YOU LISTEN TO ME! YOU DEFIED MY WARNING! YOUR BLAST FURNACE HAS BEEN DESTROYED!
WHAT? YOU DARED DO THAT?
HAH! CRAVE TO KNOW HOW HAWK LEARNED YOU HAD WARNED POLICE!
FURTHERMORE, MR. GOODMAN, YOU'LL NOW PAY $400,000 OR I'LL DESTROY THE REST OF YOUR PLANT!
Alfred Andriola
4-1
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.